JUST HOW TO VOTE.

DON'T MAKE ERASURES OR ANY UNNECES-

SARY MARKS.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE WAY TO VOTE FOR

A STRAIGHT OR A MIXED TICKET.

no vote shall be lost to the Fusion ticket on ac

count of possible mistakes in marking the official

hallot, have sent letters to The Tribune suggest-

ing that additional warnings against such mis-

takes be published. The law is explicit in declar-

ing that ballots which are marked improperly

must be thrown out and not counted by the elec-

tion officers. Section 81, of Chapter 110 of the

laws of 1895 declares that "any mark or erasure on

this ballot, except as above indicated, makes this

It is necessary, therefore that a voter should

be careful in marking the ballot. In the first

place he must be sure to use only a lead pencil

allowing an election officer to tell by looking at

the outside of the folded ballot what ticket had

When a straight ticket is to be voted the voter

If the name of a candidate for whom a man wants to vote appears in more than one column.

however, the voter must be careful not to mark

in the space to the left of his name more than

once. To attempt to vote for one candidate twice

would invalidate the ballot. As to the method of

voting a mixed ticket indicated in (b) Albon Man

As will be seen by a careful reading of the di-

ctions following (b) the Attorney-General of the

State does not read the law that way, but Mr.

BIG MEETING AT COOPER UNION TO-NIGHT.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE, CARL SCHURZ, SETH LOW,

WHEELER H. PECKHAM, J. HARSEN RHOADES

AND C. B. SMITH TO SPEAK FOR THE

Citizens of New-York who are interested in

TRIBUTION OF THEIR BALLOTS,

An application was made to Judge Barrett, in

Nathan, a lawyer, and also a petitioner, for an

names of the Good Government Clubs' candidates.

He contended that the Good Government Clubs

were not a nominating body or a political party at

the last general election, and therefore could not

have polled 1 per cent of the votes cast at that

political party, or even a certificate of independent

"Do you mean to say that on a mere statement

from a single citizen," asked Judge Barrett, "that

this organization did not poll 1 per cent of the vote, I must reverse the action of the Police Com-

missioners? You must give me the facts-the facts

which were before the Police Commissioners, and

In reply, Mr. Nathan said that the statements

under the law any citizen might make a com-

Joseph H. Choate, who appeared for the Good

had made were facts, and that he believed

on which their action was taken."

nominations.

injunction to restrain the Police Commissioner from printing or distributing ballots containing th

FUSION TICKET.

for wishes to vote, and make no other

marks anywhere else on the ticket."

writes to The Tribune:

ving a black lead. A cross mark with a blue or

ballot void, and it cannot be counted."

OCTOBER 30, 1895.

ELEVATED RAILROAD CASES. PREFERRED DEATH TO A HOSPITAL.

A BEDRIDDEN GERMAN'S SUICIDE AFTER FINDING HIS CASE INCURABLE.

Charles Walthers, a German confectioner, fortyone years old, committed suicide yesterday morn ing by inhaling illuminating gas at his he 4/2 East Ninth-st. For several months Walthers had been suffering from a disease which his physician declared was incurable. While his little sician declared was incurable. While his little savings lasted, his wife attended to him, and he seemed to improve, but when they had been used up she was compelled to go out to work to provide the necessaries of life for both.

Of course, she then was unable to give the man the care and attention as formerly, and he became so ill that it was suggested that he be sent to a hospital.

hospital. Waithers did not like the idea and became moody and despondent, and, arguing that he was going to die anyhow, he put an end to his life yesterday morning by inhaling gas. He was found dead in his bed by his wife at 5:30 a. m.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

A TRAMP OF NO. 45 ALLEN-ST. CHARGED WITH SETTING FIRE TO HIS HOME.

Deputy Fire Marshal O'Sullivan arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday afternoon Hyman Bleckforty years old, of No. 45 Allen-st., on suspicton of setting fire to the tenement in which he ived, last Funday morning at 3 o'clock. Shortly lived, last Sunday morning at 3 o'clock. Shortly before the firc he was seen by several witnesses leaving the room and going down to the street. The nature of the fire caused suspicion, and when Bleckman was questioned by O'Sullivan he denied that he was in the city at the time of the fire, and said he was in Brownsville, N. Y. These conflicting stories were responsible for his arrest, which was made by Detective McManus, who is attached to the Fire Marshal's office. The prisoner, at Deputy Fire Marshal's office, was remanded back to the latter's custody pending further investigation.

WAKEHURSTIS MR. VAN ALEN'S SURETY

HE SUBMITS TECHNICALLY TO ARREST AND OFFERS SATISFACTORY BAIL.

Newport, Oct. 29 .- Upon James J. Van Alen's at rival last evening Deputy Sheriff Kaull was summoned to Wakehurst, and, together with Samuel Colt difficulty, was in consultation with Mr. Van writ of arrest was presented, but the reading of it

writ of arrest was presented, but the reading of it was waived, and Charles H. Koehne, fr., Colonel Honey's assistant, was accepted as bail, while for surety Mr. Van Alen's estate, Wakehurst, was mortgaged to James Anthony, Sheriff, and Pardon S. Kaull, deputy-sheriff.

This property is taxed for £23,500, and the mortgage specifically sets forth that it is given only as a bond for the payment of all losses, costs, damages, expenses, suits, actions, claims and demands which the Sheriff may sustain or be subjected to by the acceptance of Koehne as bail. It also provides for Van Alen's paying the final judgment in the suit for which the writ is issued, or, in case of failure to do this, he is to surrender his body, and finally, in case of failure to surrender, the deed shall be in full force as a transfer to the Sheriffs or their heirs.

ROBBED WHILE INTOXICATED.

A MAN WHO SAYS HE IS A METAL MANUFACTURER. HELD UP IN FIRST-AVE, AND A VALUABLE WATCH STOLEN FROM HIM.

A middle-aged, well-dressed man while saloon, corner of Seventeenth-st, and First-ave. police" from witnesses of the affair. Patrolman heard the cries and gave chase to the robbers. They ran into Foley's saloon and out through a side door, thence into a building in Seventeenin-st. They ran to the roof with Bradley in pursuit, and They ran to the roof with Bradley in Seventeenth-st eluded the policeman and reached Sixteenth-st and disappeared in the direction of the East River. The intoxicated man was taken to the East River. The intoxicated man was taken to the East River. The count of himself. He gave the name of John Smith, which he acknowledged was ficitious, and when brought to the Yorkville Court yesterday morning on a charge of drunkeness was arraigned under that name.

He told Mariatrate Real

under that name.

He told Magistrate Brann that he was greatly humilisated by the arrest, and after some hesitation admitted that his real name was Hendricks and that he was a metal manufacturer, with office and home in New-York and factory in New-Jersey. He

COTTON RISING STEADILY.

HIGHER MARKETS ALL AROUND, BIG SPOT SALES AND SCANT RECEIPTS IN THE SOUTH.

The rapid recovery of the cotton market from big break of last week is one of the features of downtown speculation. In fact, the swiftness with which cotton moves up and down the scale these days astounds even the nost seasoned operator. Quotations on the New-York Cotton Exchange yes-terday closed 12 to 14 points higher than on Mon-At one time the price was 21 points above which closed at 8.77, sold at 8.80. Although curb trading is forbidden under a penalty on the Exchange, sales are made right along "on the wood-

pile." in the ring phrase.

All the news was builtsh without exception. Liverpool reported spot quotations there 3-32d, up, with sales of 10,699 bales to spinners and futures correspondingly improved, 5-64d higher. Port recelpts were extremely light, 42,000 bales, against 73,726 last year. Houston got 14,443, against 32,664 last year. Other interior towns showed a marked fall-The bears say that the scant receipts are due to the withholding of cotton from the Others asserted that it doesn't matter what the THE CASE OF THE COLORED TEACHER. cause is, decreased receipts is the only argument

that moves the British spinner. Southern spot markets were higher, but Memphis eclipsed them all, seiling 10,500 bales at %c. advance. New-Orleans sold 5,850 bales at %c. advance; Galveston 779, 14c. advance; Mobile, 1,500, 1-16c. advance; Augusta, 822, 3-16c. advance; Wilmington and Savannah were Mc. higher and Norfolk 1-16c. lower. The local spot market was 3-16c, higher, and spinners bought 268 bales. All day long the black-board on the Exchange recorded the sales at Memphis at 1,500 bales, at unchanged figures, so that it was considerable of a surprise when after the close a correction came in, making sales there 10,500 bales at &c. advance.

The port movement last year, with which to-day's receipts must compare, was 81,691 bales. Orleans receipts to-day, 12,000 to 13,000, against 30,000 last year. The following table shows comparative port receipts, the outturn in 1893 being 7,5(8),600

Norfolk Exports continued to move freely yesterday,

20,908 bales going out. Of this Great Britain took 9.379; France, 13.667, and the Continent, 8.522 bales. Total exports to date have been 632,911, against 1,000,26) last year.

A member of a leading cotton-house just returned

from Europe reports that the reserve supply of Manchester spinners is very small and it is only a question of time when they will be obliged to enter The following dispatches from the South were re-

The following dispatches from the South were received on the Cotton Exchange yesterday:

New-Orleans, Oct. 29.—Information most trustworthy says only 6,100 bales in cars on platforms
entire Texas Central, whereas last year this time
the first fifty miles of the road had 20,000 bales.

Grapevine, Tex. Oct. 29.—Shortness this section
fully demonstrated. Heceipts, 1,200, last year, 3,90,
Great many about through picking. Estimated
total receipts, 2,200, last year, 5,000. Believe on most
thorough investigation by competent persons that
this the shortest crop per acre South has ever produced. the first fifty miles of the road had 30,000 bales.
Grapevine, Tex. Oct. 29-Shortness this section a fully demonstrated. Receipts, 1,800, last year, 1,800.
Great many about through picking. Estimated total receipts, 2,700; last year, 1,600. Belleve on most total receipts, 2,700; last year, 1,600. Belleve on most that the shortest crop per acre South has ever produced.

New-Orleans, Get. 29.—Exporters of all nationalities rushing around. Many factors refuse to sell, the studing brokers may nothing offering from the country.

It is said that the New-York banks have loaned a large amount of money on the cotton in warehouses here, owing to prevailing conditions of the markets.

10 ADVANCE RAPID TRANSIT.

The General Term of the Supreme Court has signed an order for the advertisement of the notice of the application for the appointment of Commiss lost to decide whether the plan of the Rapid stines to decide whether the plan of the Rapid out. When the matter was previously before the General Term the court decided that it had no power in the premises, and that the matter must rest until the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court met in January. The Court of Appeals' ruling.

Receipts Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished. Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished. Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished.

Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished. Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished.

Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished. Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished.

Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished. Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished.

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Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished. Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished.

Circuit Court—Part III for trial. Case unfinished. C

DECISIONS ON APPEAL ADVERSE TO PROP-ERTY-OWNERS.

THE JUDGMENTS OF THE LOWER COURTS RE-VERSED IN THE SUITS OF PERSONS HOLDING REAL ESTATE IN THIRD-AVE. AND

RAILWAY-NUMEROUS OTHER

Albany, Oct. 29.-The Court of Appeals to-day reversed the judgment of the lower courts and ordered new trials in the cases of James F. Malim against the New-York Elevated Railroad Company and another, appellants, and Jacob Bookman against the same, appellants. The plaintiffs, damages said to have been sustained by reason of the construction and operation of the road.

usual in such cases, the elevated raffroads were avenue declared that the road was an injury, b cause the appreciation in value of property on the avenue was much less than that of property on presence of the railroad; and also that the natural growth of the city, the road being absent from the avenue, would have made the appreciation greater

ence of the road was the largest element entering benefits derived therefrom more than set off any The decision of the Court of Appeals follows that

in the Bohm case of two years ago, and upholds The prevailing opinion in the Malcolm case was written by Judge Finch, and concurred in by Chief Judge Andrews and Judges Peckham and Haight Judge Cartlett wrote a dissenting opinion, which was concurred in by Judges Gray and O'Brien. The prevailing opinion in the Bookman case was also written by Judge Finch, and Chief Judge Andrews and Judges Peckham and Haight concurred. Judge Gray wrote a dissenting opinion which was concurred in by Judges O'Brien and

The Court of Appeals to-day reversed the order of the lower court and dismissed the proceedings in the case of the people ex rel against William Barnes, jr., proprietor of "The Albany Morning Express," and others, appellants, against the Court of Sessions of Albany County (Judge Clute). was an appeal from the order of the General Term, Third Department, affirming a conviction of the appellants of a criminal contempt of court. The court ordered a new trial in the case of Ella

Jamieson and others against the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company, appellant. This was an appeal from a General Term judgment, which affirms an award to the plaintiff of \$846. The action equity, to restrain the operation of the

was in equity, to restrain the operation of the road in front of plaintiff's premises, No. 799 Furtonist. Brooklyn, and to recover past damages to the rental value of the property.

The court affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Michael Toomey against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, appellant. This was an appeal from a judgment of the General Term of the Superior Court of New-York. Action was brought for faise and mailclous prosecution. The plaintiff was arrested on September 2, 1899, on the complaint of a conductor on the railroad, who alleged that he presented a fraudulent ticket between Orange and Hoboken. The lower court awarded him \$500 damages and costs.

and costs.

a decision of the Court to-day Frans Brunres a judgment of \$1.710 against the BrooklyRailroad Company, for damages sustaine
riding on an open horsecur.
er decisions also were rendered to-day;

while riding on an open horsecar.

These decusions also were rendered to-day:
D. Nugent, appellant, against Atlas Steamship
Company: J. James, appellant, against Emma E.
Jacobs and another: B. Wright against D. Miller
and others; Mayor of New-York against D. Weller
and others; Mayor of New-York against New-York
Central and Hudson Blver Railroad Company, appellant; J. K. Murray against Great Western Insurance Company, appellant; C. A. Breck, appellant,
against F. A. Ringler; H. Knapp, appellant, against
L. J. Hall; S. J. Haight end another against I. G.
Littlefield and another, appellants, judgment affirmed, with costs.

In re application of A. P. Pitch, New-York City
Controller, for a writ of certiorari, Order affirmed,
with costs, and the proceedings remitted to the Spetial Term to proceed thereon.

People ex rel Purdy, appellant, against A. P. Pitch,
New-York City Controller, Order of General Term
reversed; that of Special Term, awarding mandamus, affirmed, with costs; but the issuance of

In re petition of Brooklyn Elevated Railroa ompany, appellant, relative to acquiring title gainst John Flynn, Appeal dismissed, with coats Maria Isola and another, against J. Weber and an other, against J. Weber and an other of the state o Maria Isola and another, assainst J. Weber and alother, appellants. Order of General Term reversed
and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs.
Adele N. Sanford against Commercial Travellers'
Mutual Accident Association of America, appellant; in re-application of M. B. Baer, appellant, to
be relieved from his purchase. Order affirmed, with

price was 21 points above trading hours, January. It add at \$.80. Although curb der a penalty on the Exright along "on the woodsh without exception. Livuotations there 3-32d. up, s to spinners and futures d. 5-54d. higher. Port re-

the court.

August D. Shepard against Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company and another, appellants. Motion for argument denied; 510 costs.

The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow is Nos. 25, 106, 206, 212, 213, 266, 1,025 and 306.

HER APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS DENIED BY JUDGE BARRETT.

The argument on the writ of mandamus applied for by Sarah Frazer to compel the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward to appoint her as a teacher in School No. 58 was heard before Judge Barrett in the Supreme Court yesterday. teacher, and is a graduate of the Normal School On October 3 the principal of the school in question sent for her to take a place as a teacher. When she arrived the principal told her that she was very sorry, but she did not know that she was a colored

woman, and under the circumstances could not ap-point her. Miss Frazer alleges that she went to every one of the trustees, and they all said that it would be very unpleasant for her to have the place, and that her color was a bar. She then mandamused the Board.

The trustees deny that there was ever such a bar. They say that her application was never presented to them as a Board, and that, as they had discretionary power, they were not under obligation to appoint her any more than they were to appear to the state of the state of

point any one else.

T. McCants Stewart represented the young woman,

who was in court with her father. Assistant Cor-poration Counsel Dean appeared for the trustees. Judge Earrett denied the application for the man-damus, holding that the trustees had power to make or withhold the appointment, as they saw fit. THE SUPREME COURT CALENDAR.

Washington, Oct. 29.-The day call in the United States Supreme Court to-morrow will be as follows: Nos. 517, 492, 593, 623, 588, 325, 352, 413, 608 and 616.

Supreme Court-General Term-Recess.
Supreme Court, Chambers-Before Barrett, J.-Court opens at 10 30 a m. Motion calendar called at 11 a.m. Supreme Court-Special Term-Part I-Before Bussell, J.-Law and Fact. Nov. 2043, 2017, 2019. Clear.
Supreme Court-Special Term-Part II-Before Beekman, J.-El wated Railroad cases. Case unfinished.
Supreme Court-Special Term-Part III-Adjourned for the term.

City Court-Special Term-Before Botty, J.-Court opens at 10 a. m. Mattans.
City Court-General Term-Adjourned sine die.
City Court-Trial Term-Parts I. II, III and IV-Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES APPOINTED.

Matter of Bostwick-John E. Ward. Foss vs. Sheridan-William M. Hors. People, etc., ex rel Besle vs. Fales-Joseph A. Thompson. Grace Church, etc., vs. Donion-George Bell. Gallagher vs. Baird-Richard M. Henry.

Common Pleas. By Pryor, J. Matter of Morse Samuel B, Paul. Cahill vs. Heuser-Clifford W. Hartridge, RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Supreme Court. By Barrett, J. Robert Lecouver vs. Journal of Finance-Adolph G

Common Pleas, By Glegerich, J. John Cooper vs. Jacob Weinstein-Robert L. Lee. V. Loewers Gambrinus vs. Ferdinand F. ssler-Cromwell G. Macy.

Karl M. Wallach vs. Malka Ganz-Moses K. Wallach.

ENDOWING ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL. A QUICK AND GENEROUS RESPONSE TO THE AF

PEAL FOR THE PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. George Macculloch Miller, the president of the Board of Managers of St. Luke's Hospital, expressed great satisfaction yesterday over the prospect of raising at once the \$200,000 deemed nece by him for the endowment of the pathological de partment of the hospital, resolutions looking toward which were introduced by him at the meeting of the Board of Managers, as narrated in The Tribune

world, and to make the definition of pathological all the valuable results of pathological to the present time.

"It is extremely gratifying to receive immediately the generous response which certain gentlemen have made to-day. This gives assurance that the desired endowment is already a fact actually accomsized endowment is already a fact actually accom-

HEARING ON THE HUCKLEBERRY ROAD.

THE ALDERMEN'S RAILWAY COMMITTEE TO SIT ON FRIDAY.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 o'clock yester-day. Alderman Hall was the first to introduce a solution that excited interest. His resolution provided for a public hearing on next Friday clock on the proposition to revoke the franchise of the Union Railway Company, better known as nary privileges in the district above the Harlem, and Alderman Hall maintains that the grant was ilegal because it gave the company rights that they This law specifies a fixed minimum amount

Alderman Hall recently introduced a resolution to annul the franchise and it was referred to the Railway Committee, which will now give a public

hester Tax Payers' Association stating that the rate of fare. The communication stated that ten he city limits. The president of the company, the sembers of the association alleged, had made ting statements. At one time he declared that the erty of the Union Rallway Company, The munication stated that the members were with the

present administration and believed that it would see that their rights were protected. Alderman Hall said that the resolution to revoke or annul the franchise of the "Huckleberry" road was the most important resolution that the Alder-men had considered for a long time and he asked that all members of the Board would be present

Friday
City Vigilance League sent a request that art men be kept to a more strict observance law. The City Vigilance people wanted the men to curtail their privileges and prevent selling decayed fruit. It was said that the art mon's trade burt that of storekeepers and anns who paid runt. The matter was referred Law Committee.

HIS IDEA OF INSANITY.

SON WAS CRAZY BECAUSE HE REFUSED TO DRINK BEER.

Gustave Kaiser, twenty-six years old, of No. 129 East Fourth-st., was arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of insanity preferred against him by his father. The latter explained o Magistrate Crane that the young man would not at his meals because he feared that the food given o him was poisoned.

The young man said he did not eat or lodge at The young man said he did not eat or lodge at home because he had quarrelled with his stepmother. But I eat all the same, Judse, he added. Do I look like a man who was starving?" He also refuses to drink beer, put in his father, "That shows he is a sensible young man," remained that form of what you consider insantty. There would be fewer drunkards here." He advised lustave to live at home, and the young man said he would do so, and left court with his father.

MEDICAL SICDENTS WAR ENDED.

THE UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT VICTORIOUS OVER THE BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEN.

A miniature war which was started on Wednes-

day between the students of the Medical School of the University of the City of New-York and the Bellevue Hospital Medical College apparently ended yesterday with the absolute surrender of the Bellevuo men. It is unwritten haw at most medical schools that the older statents shall have the choice of seats in lecture-rooms. In the lectureroom at Bellevue Hospital there is a slight altera ion in this law, which gives to the students of the University the privilege of occupying the front seats, while Believue men may take any that are left.
On Monday afternoon when the University stuents went to the amphitheatre in the top of the hospital to hear a lecture they found two men comfortably seated in the front row. This was intolerable. A polite request to take back seats was unnoticed, and the University seniors immediately proceeded to act in the case them selves. It was no easy matter for them to eject the Bellevue men, although they were greatly in the Bellevue men, although they were greatly in the majority. But when the process known as "passing up" had been decided upon, many willing hands joined in and the intruders were soon landed behind the last row of seats in the "nigger heaven" of the amplitheatre. Certain objects of wearing apparel were badly mutilated and the inability of the human frame to endure more than a certain amount of ill treatment without sending out un-pleasant responses from the nerve centres was de-munstrated more clearly than it ever was in the lecturer's pit. lecturer's plt.

The University students now hold the front seats undisturbed.

RUTCHERS PROTEST TO THE HEALTH BOARD Several poultry dealers and butchers appeared before the Health Board yesterday and against the enforcement of the law against hanging neat in front of their shops. J. Van Coint, a Washington-st. dealer, acted as spokesman. said that the enforcement of the law would work a hardship on the dealers who used this method both for convenience and as an advertisement. President Wilson said that he wished to consult President Roosevelt before coming to a decision in the matter.

CAPTAIN LENTILHON'S FUNERAL. The funeral of Captain Joseph Lentilhon, vice-

president of the 7th Regiment Veteran Association, took place yesterday afternoon, the services being held in Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-fifth-st. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Vibbert and the Rev. Messrs. Bauman and Richey. Burial was in the Marble Cemetery, Second-st. The veterans attended the services in a body, and accompanied the body to the vices in a body, and accompanied the body to the grave. The Tenth Company and Holland Lodge, F. and A. M., also attended the services in a body. Among those in the church were Colonel Appleton, Major Kip, Captain Don A. Pollard, Theolore A. Havemeyer, Messrs, Le Roy and Mott, Edmund Hendricks, Frederick Goodwin, Daniel Moran, Dr. Cheèseman, James G. Janeway, Robert Maclay Bull and August Belmoni.

Among the floral offerings were two especially beautiful pieces sent by Company K and the Veteran Club, and an interesting feature was the presence in a body of a football team of which Edward Lentilhon, younger brother of the dead man, la captain.

THE FORCE "SHAKEN UP."

WHOLESALE TRANSFERS BY THE POLICE BOARD.

FIVE CAPTAINS AND SEVERAL ACTING CAPTAIN SHIFTED, TO SAT NOTHING OF MORE THAN

THREE HUNDRED SERGEANTS, ROUNDS-

officials at the Central Office recently announced to be near at hand was made yesterday afternoon, when the Commissioners had an executive session and approved the changes which had been recommended by Acting Chief Conlin. Five capfor the good of the service, one acting captain was remanded to desk duty and over three hundred sergeants, roundsmen and patrolmen were shifted about to get them away from political cronies or friendly bartenders, or to make them understand that they must not neglect their duty

Captain William Schultz was transferred from the Delancey-st. station to the patrol boat, and Captain Theron S. Copeland from the patrol boat

Captain Frederick Martens was sent from East Thirty-fifth-st. to West Sixty-eighth-st.; Captain William Taompson from West One-hundred-andtwenty-fifth-st, to City Hall, and Captain John T. Delaney from Charles-st. to the Grand Central

Acting Captain George S. Chapman, of West Si-ty-eighth-st., was placed in command of the East Thirty-fifth-st. station. Acting Captain John H. Grant, of the East One-

hundred-and-twenty-sixth st. station, was placed in command of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. squad.

Sergeant Franklin Germain, of the Delancey-st. sergeant Frankin German, of the Beanesyste station, was made acting captain and placed in command of Charles-st. Acting Captain james W. King, of Old Slip, was remanded and transferred to Delancey-st. Sergeant Daniel G. Moyninan, of High Bridge, was made acting captain and placed in command of Old Slip.

was made acting captain and placed in command of Old Slip.

Acting Captain Michael Sheehan, of Eldridgest, was transferred to the command of the East Sheehanderd-and-twenty-sixth-st. squad.

Acting Captain William F. Kirchner, of West One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st. was transferred to the command of Eldridge-st station.

Acting Captain John Wiegand, of the Fifth-st. station, was transferred and placed in command of the West One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st. station. Sergeant Henry R. Woodruff, of Mulberry-st.

was made acting captain and sent to Fifth-st.
Roundsman Edward A. Burgoyne, of the Bureau of Elections, was made acting sergeant
and transferred to High Bridge.
Twenty-one sergeants were transferred.
Commissioner Parker made this statement
about the changes:

Twenty-one sergeants were transferred. Commissioner Parker made this statement about the changes:

"The changes mean that confidence is not reposed in some of the officers transferred and that in others confidence is reposed. Some of the men were transferred for the reason that they were not delag their duty up to the handle, and not performing such duty as was expected of them. In some cases their political affiliations had to do with their transfers. The same reasons apply to the patroimen who were shifted. Some of them have become careless and negligent, others have too thick an acquaintance with liquor dealers, and some more have been generally dilatory in the performance of their duty." Captain Richard O'Connor, of the Church-st. station, has applied to the Police Board for retirement. As there are charges pending against him, he will not be retired until they are disposed of Captain O'Connor was tried in April last on charges of neglect of duty for permitting poolrooms to flourish in his precinct. No decision has ever been given in his case. He was tried by the old Board, and the new Commissioners, so far as known, have not yet looked over his case.

HIGH PRAISE FOR A PATROLMAN. When the Police Board met yesterday, Patrole Lake, of the Broadway Squad, was summoned, and he received an honorable mention

medal for stopping a runaway horse at the risk of his life, in Broadway, on August 19. President Roosevelt said it gave him great pleas President Roosevett said it gave his account of the present the medal to Lake, who was a credit to the force. Commissioner Grant informed his colleagues that Patrolman Lake performed another good service yesterday. "He saved me from being run over this morning." Colonel Grant said. "I was getting off a car at Broadway and Bleecker-st, and started to cross over, when a car came along in the opposite direction. Officer Lake

along in the opposite direction. Officer Lake grabbed me by the arm and pulled me back. I don't know that I would have been run over, but he was there on the spot to prevent an accident He is a good man."

POLICE INDICIMENTS DISMISSED.

END OF THE CHARGES AGAINST DOHERTY, DONO. HUE AND M'KENNA.

Judge Ingraham, in Oyer and Terminer yesterday handed down his decision in the matter of the indictments against former Police Captain Doherty. Captain John J. Donohue, suspended, and ex-Sergeant Felix McKenna. Motions were made yester-

geant Felix McKenna. Motions were made yesterday by Abraham Levy and Mr. Ecclesine for the
disposition of the cases.

District-Attorney Fellows recommended the dismissal of the indictments, as there was not sufficient evidence to warrant trial of the accused men.
They were charged with bribery.

The charges against ex-Captain Michael Doherty
and ex-Sergeant McKenna were based on the complaint of Mrs. Augusta Thurow, who alleged that
she was forced to pay 55 each time she gave station
ball for an inmate of her disorderly house. Jared
Flags, fr., male a complaint of bribery against
Captain Donohue. Flags has since been indicted
for renting flats for immoral purposes.

A LETTER FROM MARQUIS ITO.

THE JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER WRITES TO HENRY CLEWS.

Henry Clews, the banker and broker, is much pleased over the receipt of a letter from Marquis Hirobumie Ito, Prime Minister of Japan, who, when assistant Minister of Finance of Japan, and then Count Ito, came to this country in 1871 to study the financial system. Mr. Clews, to whom he bore a letter of introduction, advised the Count that the 5-20

bond was the safest issue of securities for Japan, and \$10,000,000 of these, under the supervision of Mr. Clews, were engraved and negotiated in London. Mr. Clews said yesterday: "These bonds were brought out by subscription there and were largely oversubscribed for, the floating of the loan being a brilliant success. It was with the money so derived that Japan began to buy and build warships, and it was also used for other public purposes. The Secretary of the Treasury of Japan rewarded me for my humble efforts in behalf of his Government by sending me a beautiful pair of large silver vases, worth, I should think, at least \$1,000, and later two beautiful pieces of silk, besides several gold inlaid soxes. Since Count Ito's return home in 1872 I have had more or less correspondence with him, and I frequently receive kind messages from him through various members of the Japanese Govern-ment when visiting this country."

The following is Marquis Ito's letter to Mr. Clews:

The following is Marquis Ito's letter to Mr. Clews:

Tokio, September 17, 1866,

Dear Mr. Clews: It is with a very pleasant and grateful feeling that I begin these lines. Your book, "Twenty-eight Years in Wall Stroet," which you kindly sent me, was received while I was in Kloto, where I availed myself of the scanty moments of letsure and read it with a good deal of interest. The delay in acknowledging the receipt of your thoughtful gift I trust you will attribute solely to the constant pressure of business. I now find myself doubly indebted to you by your kind letter of August 7. As I read it the memories of "good old days" wividity come up to my mind. Let me thank you for your lasting cordiality and friendship. The contents of your letter have received my careful consideration. I fully indorse your motto: "Let justice be done, though the Heavens fall."

Japan has no other ambition than to attain to the highest state of civilization. She will never doviolence, however slight, to the cause of justice and truth.

Again thanking you for your kind and friendly suggestion, and with my kind regards, I am, dear Mr. Clews, yours very sincerely.

HIROBUMIE ITO,

CONFEDERATE VETERAN CAMP ELECTION. At the annual meeting of the Confederate Veteran

Camp of New-York, held on October 26, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Commander, A. G. Dickinson; Heutenant-commander. mander, A. U. Deamson, increasing commander, C. E. Thoburn; paymaster, Edward Owen; adjutant, Thomas L. Moore; medical director, Dr. J. Harvie Dew; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. O. A. Glazebrook; Executive Committee—Frederick C. Rogera, William B. Williams, J. B. Wilkinson, Jr., C. C. Fite and H. N. Bullington.

was necessary for a party to present affidavits from every person who had voted its ticket to entitle it to a right to nominate then there would be an end to the people's rights, and all parties who combined on certain candidates would be treated as people making independent nominations. He said that there was nothing to prove that the Commissioners had acted arbitrarily, or that they had not taken the best evidence obtainable.

A BELIEVER IN CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. CAMPBELL W. ADAMS WRITES TO CARL SCHURZ

ON THE SUBJECT. Campbell W. Adams, Republican candidate for relection as State Engineer, has sent the following letter to Carl Schurz, president of the Civil Service Reform Association, in reply to an inquiry about

In answer to your inquiry of the 9th inst., with laws of the State, I would briefly say:

be thrown out. The reason for having the ballot marked only with a black pencil was to prevent the mark showing through the ballot, and thus

EDWARD BELL'S WITHDRAWAL

should have no excuse for making a mistake. The directions given by Attorney-General Han-If the elector desires to vote a straight ticket, or, in other words, for each and every candidate of one party for whatever office nominated, he shall either

(a) Make a cross (X) mark in the circular space (a) Make a cross (X) mark in the circular space below the device and above the name of the party at the head of the ticket; or, which is the safest and best way.
(b) Make a cross (X) mark on the left of and opposite the name of each and every candidate of such party in the blank space provided therefor. he saw how things were going, but he was pre-As to the second way of marking a straight vailed upon to remain and went down with the ticket, a voter must be careful to make the cross sinking ship along with the rest. Mr. Bell promarks in the spaces on the left of the names of

the candidates. To make the cross on the right of a name would be voting for another candidate. When a voter desires to vote a mixed ticket the safest way is to follow Attorney-General Hancock's direction indicated by (a) in the fol-If the elector desires to vote a mixed ticket, or, other words, for candidates of different parties, e shall either

(a) Omit making a cross (X) mark in the circu-(a) Omit making a cross (X) mark in the circular space above the name of any party, and make a cross (X) mark in the blank space before the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote on whatever ticket he may be; or (b) Make a cross (X) mark in the circular space above the name of a party, some of whose candidates he desires to vote for, and then make a cross (X) mark before the name of any candidate of any other party for whom he may desire to vote; in which case, the cross (X) mark in the circular space above the name of a party will

vote; in which case, the cross (X) mark in circular space above the name of a party will cast the elector's vote for every candidate on the ticket of such party, except for offices for which candidates are marked on other party tickets, and the cross (X) marks before the names of such

Board, and his resignation from Tar In Section 81, Chapter 110, Laws of 1835, it is provided that a cross in the large circle or blank below the party device shall indicate the elector's choice of the party ticket for which he desires to vote for each and every candidate thereon. It is true that the exception following these words renders the matter a little obscure, but how is it the marking a cross in a place where it indicates that the elector votes for each and every name of that the elector votes for each and every name of that any ticket and then putting a cross opposite the rame of an individual in some other ticket, can be same office? tor's, Grady's, Martin's, Munzinger's and others, None of these men would have been placed on the ticket by the constituents they seek now to represent. Nobody knows better than Mr. Bell that the men who are running for office this year on the Tammany ticket will, if they are elected, represent Croker, and are bound to do his bidding whatever his behests may be.

PRINTING THE ROOSTER BALLOTS.

Place yesterday the presses were running at full speed printing the official ballots, with the State Democracy rooster relegated to the seventh column and the names of the Democratic candidates for State Man is doubtless right in the statement that the offices omitted from the rooster ticket. This is the safest way to vote a mixed is to "make a cross beform of the ballot which Judge Beach, of the Sufore the names of the persons for whom the elecpreme Court, declares to be legal.

from the decision of Judge Beach. Several of the State Democracy leaders were at his office in the afternoon to talk over the situation with him, and they all agreed that the Democratic State ticket would be defeated if the decision of Judge Beach was not overruled by the General Term.

municipal reform will flock to the large hall of Cooper Union in great numbers this evening to attend the mass-meeting called by the Committee attend the mass-meeting called by the Committee of Fifty. The meeting is expected to be a demonstration of the interest in the local campaign, and those who go to the hail will be well repaid for their trouble. Seats will be reserved for women, both on the platform and in front of it.

James C. Carter, president of the City Club, will be the presiding officer of the meeting. The well-known men who have been selected to make addresses at the meeting are Joseph H. Choate, Wheeler H. Peckham, Seth Low, Carl Schurz, John Harsen Rhoades, the chairman of the Committee of Fifty, and Charles Stewart Smith, the chairman of the Fifty's Executive Committee. it. All that the Steckers up was to emodatate the fact that their "personal liberty" friends had nothing to expect from Tammany Hall, victorious or defeated. The Stecklers were inside of Tammany once, and could speak from personal knowledge. Grosse's efforts to defend Tammany Hall were judi-

THE GOO GOOS AS A POLITICAL PARTY.

NOTHING TO RESTRAIN THE PRINTING AND DIS-THE CASE OF JOSEPH H. DEUTSCH IN THE

UNITED STATES COURT. Joseph H. Deutsch, a private detective placed on trial before Judge Brown in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, charged with hav-ing, on June 6, 1894, mailed an obscene letter addressed to "Edward C. Brown, corner of State st. and Battery Place." Deutsch denied that he ever The testimony in the case was all brought out at the examination of the defendant before United election. He also said that last year the Good Government Clubs did not file a certificate as a

panied in court by his son, Clarence E. Brown, tes-tified that he lived at No. 45 West Forty-sixth-s:., and was a member of the firm of Brown & and was a member of the firm of Brown & Seccomb. of No. 25 State-st. He said he received the letter complained of on the morning of June 1, 1844. It was addressed to Edward C. Brown, but witness said his name was Edward M. Brown. The letter was then read. It was written soon after the relations of Clarence E. Brown, son of Commodore Brown, with Fanny Ward, the actress, became known. It was a demand for money, couched in most offensive terms. Clarence E. Brown was on the stand yesterday. The case was adjourned until to-day. the stand ; until to-day.

HER DRESS AFIRE ON AN ELEVATED TRAIN Mrs. T. G. Turner, twenty-one years old, of No that left the station at Sixth-ave, and Thirty-thirdst. about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when she discovered that the bottom of her dress was on fire She screamed with alarm, and Policeman Eyerett, of the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st station, who happened to be on the train, went to her aid and extinguished the flames. It is supposed that a lighted cigarette or cigar was thrown upon the young woman's dress. She was not the least injured.

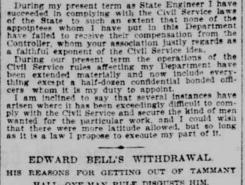


Joseph H. Choate, who appeared for the Good Government Clubs, said that common justice, first of all, demanded that the action of the petitioner should have been more timely. "We filed our certificate on October 5," said Mr. Choate, in answer to a question from the Court. "However, I do not mean 'our' certificate, because I am not a member of the party." He said that the Court was bound to take the return of the Board as true, as it had nothing to act on except the evidence given. It was impossible to prove how many votes were cast by members of the Good Government Clubs, But the question was whether there was evidence tending to show that they did not poil I per cent. Mr. Choate cased the fact that at an election in 1893, when the Good Government people had nominated a man for the Assembly who was not nominated or indorsed by any of the other parties, he poiled 2,100 votes.

Mr. Choate also said that the membership of the clubs had been 1,000, and that it was to be supposed that nearly all of these earnest young men would vote for their party. "They hope some day to be a great party—to supplant the other parties, in fact." Mr. Choste said it was certainly a fact th... not one-sixth of the members of the great parties were enrolled members of organized clubs. He contended that it had been proven conclusively before the Police Commissioners that the Good Government people were a party and entitled to standing as such.

Mr. Nathan referred to the fact that there was an affidavit from the pinter that he would not be able to get out the ballots if he was hampered, and the lawyer said that there was a possible like the official ones in this case.

Judge Barrett was angry at this, He said that if the contract had been given to any of the large newspapers or publishing houses, the printing could be done in forty-eight hours. If the establishment was not properly equipped, it should not have had the contract.



HALL-ONE-MAN RULE DISGUSTS HIM.

Ex-Park Commissioner Edward Bell, secretary of the Tainmany Hall Executive Committee, who resigned from that body on Monday, gave his reasons for doing so yesterday. When he said that he had long been hoping against hope for a Tammany re ism which destroys the personal independence and self-respect of every man who retains his affiliation with the Wigwam he doubtless expressed the sentiments of nearly every decent man wno has become connected with it. The ex-Commissioner said that he thought of resigning before the last election, for

ceeded:

If I had consulted my own personal convenience and the wishes of my friends. I would have restaned immediately after that election. I waited, however, for the redistricting, and expected a thorough reorganization of Tammany Hall. When I was re-elected to the Executive Committee and again made associate leader in the old XIVth District. I accepted those positions with the distinct understanding that the affairs of Tammany Hall should be left with the conventions and with the committees.

slate was put through. He foes not mention Croker by name, but everybody knows whom he means when he says of the nominations that they were "dictated by one man." Of the executive session on the night of the Tammany County Convention Mr. Bell spoke as follows:

Convention Mr. Bell spoke as follows:

When the Executive Committee met for the purpose of making nominations I was present. A number of persons were put in nomination, and then a motion was made that a committee of seven be appointed to fix up a slate. A recess was taken antil 6:30 o'clock. When the Committee of Seven reported it seemed to me that the rank and file of the organization had been ignored.

Apparently the nominations were dictated by one man, and as I had conditionally accepted a piace on the Executive Committee and the associate leadership, I thought I was justified in withdrawing from the organization, in which, seemingly, the principles of true Democracy had no place. The failure of a true reorganization, such as was absolutely necessary to put Tammany Hall before the public in a better light, I felt most keenly.

Mr. Bell made a record for manliness and con-

Mr. Bell made a record for manliness and con-sistent opposition to his Tammany colleagues in many has emphasized the feeling of repugnance some Tammany men feel for the dictation nominations as Can-

At Martin B. Brown's printing house in Park

Corporation Counsel Scott was preparing yester-

the Supreme Court this morning on the appeal

for the argument before the General Term of

GROSSE'S TONGUE A-WAGGING. Grosse, of the firm of Ridder, Grosse, Tamsen & has grown sensitive over the dissertions from the the Garoo ranks to the Fusion fold. The inability of the Ridderites to control the German voters and deliver them to Tammany Hall in bulk according to agreement, makes Grosse garrulous and reckless. Yesterday he was denouncing the Steckler movement as partially responsible for his troubles, and berating the leaders of the Independent County Organization for "misleading the people," as Grosse called it. All that the Stecklers did was to demonstrate

VILE LETIER 10 COMMODORE BROWN.

wrote the letter or that the handwriting was his.

States Commissioner Shields in July, 1894, and published at that time. Commodore Edward M. Brown, who was accom-

old Bluffboy - Dear (2) Great snakes! Here, it's years since I hadcail the doctor or the amick at a football; let'sbulance or something, and take me home to die!-(Ally Sloper.